

Edmonton Bulletin.

VOL. VI.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 31ST, 1885.

No. 14.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 30, 1885.

The Scott act has been carried in Guelph. Six people have been frozen to death in the province of Quebec.

Three hundred Canadian voyageurs will leave Alexandria for home on Feb. 5th.

The C. P. R. telegraph line is finished north of lake Superior and is working through from Winnipeg to Ottawa.

Negotiations between Sir Charles Warren and president Kruger, of the Transvaal have failed and the British troops have been ordered to the frontier.

Norway has returned to Winnipeg and has been accorded a reception and address by Conservatives. He said that the terms now offered Manitoba by the federal government would be accepted.

Two dynamite explosions have taken place in the parliament buildings, London, completely demolishing the Westminster lobby of the house of commons. Great damage done. Two policemen were badly injured and several persons hurt. Simultaneously an explosion took place in the tower of London. The white tower was badly damaged, and many persons injured. No lives lost. Explosions occurred on Saturday, 24th, and both places were crowded with visitors at the time. A man named Cunningham was arrested at the tower. He is said to be an Irishman and to have lived five years in America. There are strong suspicions against him and great excitement prevails. The outrage are denounced in Ireland and America. The public buildings and prisons are strongly guarded. The damages are estimated at £100,000.

Gen. Stewart has had a heavy engagement with the rebels near the Abu Klea wells, his force numbering 1,500 and that of the rebels 2,000. The British formed square. The rebels charged and broke their ranks, fighting hand to hand. The rebels were at last repulsed, 800 being killed, and many more wounded. The British loss was nine officers and 65 men killed and 9 officers and 85 men wounded. Col. Burnaby was killed. Lords St. Vincent and Airlie were wounded. Gen. Stewart's horse was shot under him. The troops behaved admirably. A second engagement was fought near Metemma, when the rebels were again defeated, losing 2,000 killed and wounded. The British loss was small—18 killed and 63 wounded. Herbert, correspondent of the London Post, and Cameron, correspondent of the London Standard, were both killed. Gen. Stewart was dangerously wounded at the commencement of the battle. Sir Chas. Wilson now commands. After the battle the troops advanced to the Nile. Communication with Gordon is effected and Khartoum considered safe. The Mahdi's cause is regarded as hopeless.

CALGARY, Jan. 29, 1885.

Fancy carnival at the rink this evening.

A severe blizzard on Monday. Mild weather now.

Col. Irvine is on the incoming train. He goes to MacLeod.

Col. MacLeod is here, ill with sore eyes. Court adjourned.

Suits have been entered against the Oxley ranche for \$20,000.

Kerfoot, manager of the North American ranche, is married.

A company has started to open up the coal mine at the Cochrane ranche.

Dr. Develber has retired from the police force and has gone to MacLeod to practice. The east bound freight train jumped the track near Strathmore, on Monday. Five cars were wrecked. Nobody injured.

For presenting a revolver at a man in Golden City, a man named Christie was sentenced to one year's imprisonment at hard labor.

BATTLEBORE, Jan. 30, 1885

A number of horses have been sold at the police barracks.

Robert C. McDonald left for Swift Current yesterday for express.

A dispensation has been granted for a Masonic lodge at this place, Major Crozier, master.

An agricultural association has been formed here with a membership of 45. President, Robert Wyld, Vice President, C. N. Daunais, secretary-treasurer, Wm. Laurie.

DUCK LAKE, Jan. 30, 1885.

Two feet of snow on the level and still falling.

A halfbreed named Blondin lost his house and effects by fire while the family were at church yesterday.

CLARK'S CROSSING, Jan. 30, 1885.

Weather cloudy and cooler. Snow about two feet deep on the level.

LOCAL.

PETER PRUDEN left for Lac la Biche on Wednesday.

POLITICAL meeting in the Sturgeon church this evening.

MAIL went out this morning, taking south W. Wilson, dentist.

F. D. WILSON arrived from Prince Albert on Friday, per dog train.

REV. PERE COLLIGNAN and Hamelin, a trader, leave for Lac la Biche, to-day.

No tenders had been put in for the telegraph pole contract up to yesterday evening.

ONE of Ad. McPherson's teams arrived on Wednesday with coal oil for J. A. McDougall & Co.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, arrived from his tour of inspection in the eastern end of the agency on Monday last.

AN inspector of weights and measures has been appointed for this district. Appointment to take effect in April next.

NORRIS & CAREY sold 100 sacks each of native flour to Pruden and Hamelin, of Lac la Biche, at \$4 per hundred this week.

THE mining machinery at Clover bar has been got into position for experiment, and will be started up for a trial next week.

MESSRS. BROWN and Johnson left for Lac la Biche on Thursday with a train of sleighs loaded with H. B. Co. supplies, principally flour.

BEFORE Capt. Griesbach, at Edmonton, on Friday, January 27th, C. Stewart, charged with having liquor in his possession without a permit, second offence, was fined \$300 and costs, or six month's imprisonment. Plea, guilty.

E. NOYES, returned on Friday from a trip to Saddle Lake, to investigate the supply of timber suitable for telegraph poles along the trail. He thinks there will be a great deal of difficulty in getting poles out in the summer.

J. NORRIS has secured the contract for freighting, next summer, the Mackenzie river Roman Catholic mission supplies, from Calgary to Lac la Biche for 4 cents a pound. The route to be taken will cross the river at Victoria.

A CONVENTION held in Norris & Carey's store, on Saturday last, for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the North-West council to successfully oppose the present member, had no definite result, as the final ballot was a tie between Dr. Wilson and J. Turner of Clover bar.

ON Friday last as Jas. McDonald was assisting in putting together the mining machinery of the Saskatchewan gold mining and dredging company at Clover bar, in lifting at the pump the piece slipped and came down on the thumb of his right hand, tearing the flesh off the back of it for its whole length. The hand will be useless for some weeks.

REV. PERE COLLIGNAN arrived from Lac la Biche, on Tuesday last, to secure freighters to take from Calgary to Lac la Biche the supplies required by the Roman Catholic mission stations in the Mackenzie river country, Athabasca diocese, of which Lac la Biche is the episcopal capital. From Lac la Biche the supplies will be taken by boat all the way to the various destinations.

BEFORE Capt. Griesbach, at Ft. Saskatchewan, on Saturday, 26th inst., W. Hurley was fined \$100 and costs or three months in jail, for having sold liquor on Dec. 20th; plea, guilty. F. Pagerie was fined \$100 and costs or three months in jail, for having sold liquor on December 29th; plea, guilty. Victor Laurent was fined \$50 and costs or three months in jail for having liquor in his possession, on Wednesday of last week; plea, guilty.

MAIL arrived on Thursday afternoon, 45 hours behind its usual time. It was 24 hours later than usual leaving Calgary, having been delayed by the train, which, in turn, had been delayed by the snow. The road in was very heavy and the weather stormy, especially on the plain from Lone pine to Calgary. At the Bruhy ridge, twenty-two miles this side of Calgary, it passed a family named Wishart, of Poplar Point, on their way to settle at Red Deer. They had wagons, horses, cows and sheep, and there were several women and children in the party. The snow was deep and a heavy wind was blowing. It was fifteen miles to the first house and thirty miles to timber, and altogether the party were not in a very encouraging situation, nor such as would give them a favourable impression of their new home.

R. SECORD has been appointed returning-officer for the election of school trustees for the Edmonton school district to take place shortly.

A COPY of N. W. Ayres & Son's American Newspaper Annual for 1884, was received at this office by last mail. It contains a list of all the newspapers and periodicals published in Canada or the United States, with general characteristics, year of establishment, size, circulation and advertising rates for ten lines, one month. It gives the location, county seat and population of every county in the United States. Also the population of every state, territory, city and town, the colored population and the Chinese population. It gives the character of the surface, the nature of the soil and its adaptability to the growth of the various agricultural staples of every state, territory and county in the United States and the Canadian provinces. It gives the political majority of every state, territory and county in the presidential election of '80. It contains 726 pages of information and is well bound in cloth. As a reference it is valuable, because full and reliable and of interest to every public and business man in Canada or the United States. Price \$3, postage free.

THE North-West territories Gazette, dated December 31st, contains the following appointments: Justices of the peace—W. Anderson, Medicine hat, Geo. Murdoch, Calgary, Alberta, and A. E. Boake, Wallace, Assa.; notaries public, G. S. Marsh, Regina, Assa.; Stephen Brewster, Prince Albert, Sask. Commissioners for taking affidavits outside the territories—Acton Burrows, Winnipeg, Man.; L. W. Cottle, Winnipeg, Man.; E. W. Carey, Winnipeg, Man.; F. W. Heubach, Winnipeg, Man.; and H. J. Morgan, of Ottawa, Ont. Issuers of marriage licenses—W. F. Meyers, Carrot river, Sask.; Rev. W. S. Moore, Yorkton, Assa. Veterinary Surgeon for Assiniboia—J. G. Ormaby, Regina. It contains the appointment of a returning officer for the election of a first council for Wolseley municipality. Also for the first election of school trustees in the following districts: Moose Jaw, No. 1; Qu'Appelle, No. 2; Prince Albert, No. 3; and Regina, No. 4, also the proclamation erecting the municipality of Indian Head.

THE lecture on Christopher Columbus by Rev. Canon Newton, in the school house, on Thursday evening last, was very well attended, notwithstanding the stormy evening and the fact that the mail had just arrived. The rev. gentleman gave a sketch of the life of Columbus and his numerous disappointments before achieving his crowning success. He showed that to religion and the church, which are now thought to have so little to do with progress, was due the gratitude of the world for aid rendered to Columbus. Columbus was 52 years of age when he discovered America, and had been suffering from repeated disappointments for over twenty years before that time. This showed that age was no bar to the achievement of great works, and that the greatest disappointments should not cause despair. In summing up the character of Columbus the lecturer said that his energy was what made him great, and closed with a quotation from a speech delivered by a member of the British house of commons, which said that energy was what made a great man, and that without energy no amount of intellect or education could make a mere two legged creature a man.

A MEETING was held in Belmont school house on Wednesday evening last, for the discussion of North-West council matters, J. Coleman in the chair. The meeting was addressed by Frank Oliver, who dealt with the charges which had been laid against him of having been an irreconcilable oppositionist with socialist tendencies while attending the council. He claimed that he had not been in opposition to any one or anything to half the extent that had been alleged, and that where he had been his opposition was entirely justifiable, in accordance with the interests and wishes of the majority of his constituents, and in strict accord with the letter and spirit of the oath of office which he took as a member of the council, in which he declared that he would "in all things to be moved, treated and debated in any such council, faithfully, honestly and truly declare his mind and opinion to the honor and benefit of the Queen's majesty, and the good of her subjects, without partiality or exception of persons, in no wise forbearing so to do from any manner of respect, favor, love, need, displeasure or dread of any persons whatsoever." There was no further discussion, and after a vote of thanks to the chairman the meeting adjourned.

THOS. DUNLOP and Thos. Lennie arrived from Calgary, on Friday, with freight for Noar & Carey, Sinclair & Co., and others. They report deep snow.

ROBERTSON STEINHAEUER is on the way in from Calgary to take the position left vacant by the death of his father as Methodist missionary at Whitefish lake until the next session of conference.

The new road to cross the Battle river on a bridge lately constructed, leaves the old trail about two miles beyond Coyote's place, at the leaving of Battle river, and turning to the left, going south, it follows a ridge parallel to the river bank, all the way to the bridge. Small posts are erected not far apart to mark where the new road leaves the old one. After crossing the bridge the trail follows a ridge and is marked by posts all the way to the first bend on Wolf creek above the bridge on that creek, where it re-enters the old road.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMMANUEL COLLEGE.

Principal: The Rev. W. R. Flett, B. A., (Cantab) F. C. S., late Foundation Scholar of Sidney College, Cambridge, England.

The next term begins on Monday, January 12th, 1885.

Besides the ordinary subjects read at a public school, each pupil is taught the elements of scientific agriculture.

A laboratory is provided where the principles of elementary qualitative and quantitative chemical analysis are taught.

Special evening lectures to students reading for the matriculation examination of the University of Saskatchewan.

For further particulars apply to the Rev. The Principal Emmanuel College, Prince Albert, Sask.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of

ST. ALBERT ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Comprising lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54 and 55 in the St. Albert river survey; those portions of sections 6, 5, 8, 17, 16 and 21 not included in the St. Albert river survey, and sections 7, 18, 19, 20, 23, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33, all in township 54, range 26, west of the 4th principal meridian; that portion of section 1, township 54, range 26 west not included in the St. Albert river survey, and sections 12, 13, 24, 25 and 26 in the aforesaid township.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

TUESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m. at the St. Albert school House.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath, which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of \$20); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of 21 years; that you are not an alien or unfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward, and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)

HENRY McKENNY,

Returning Officer,

ADOLPHE FERRAULT,

LOUIS CHEVIGNY,

School Committee.

INSURANCE

C. F. STRANG, Accountant and Insurance Agent, representing the Commercial Union and Citizens Fire Cos., the London & Liverpool Life, and London Guarantee and Accident companies. Office with G. A. Watson, Barrister, Edmonton, Alberta.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning, at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—Two Dollars per annum. Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, two dollars a line per annum; transient advertisements, ten cents a line for first insertion and five cents a line for each subsequent insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One Dollar. Notices of births, deaths and marriages inserted free, on request. FRANK OLIVER, Proprietor.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JAN. 31, 1885.

WOLSELEY'S picnic excursion has turned out serious enough. Instead of the smashed custards and spoiled garments usual at such occasions, upwards of 2,000 dead Arabs testify to the grim earnestness with which this pleasure party has been conducted. And the end is not yet.

THOS. E. PHALEN was stabbed in O'Donovan Rossa's office in New York, on Jan. 6th, by a fellow dynamiter, whom he in turn shot on reaching the street. Both men are recovering. What a pity these fellows wouldn't decide their little quarrels with their favorite weapon—dynamite. This would infallibly decide the quarrel and benefit the world.

PROVINCIAL rights have scored another victory in Canada in the defeat of the McCarthy license act in the supreme court. This act was framed to take the power of licensing the sale of liquor out of the hands of the little tyrant Mowat, premier of Ontario, and at the same time out of the hands of the other provincial governments. Mr. McCarthy and his act are in the position of the man spoken of by Artemus Ward, who tried to do too much—and did it.

A REPORT which will be very damaging to the Hudson's bay route has been published in the Globe. The H. B. Co. ship Prince of Wales left Moose factory on Oct. 1st, and was unable to make her way out of the straits. She returned to the outer roads at Moose factory, and sent a boat's crew ashore. Stormy, cold weather occurred which prevented the crew from returning to the vessel, and when the ice finally took she had disappeared and had not been heard of up to last accounts.

WHEN the Nile expedition started on its long journey many of the papers, both British and of foreign nations, made very merry over the remarkably pacific instructions which were framed for its guidance, and—strange to say—were published. From our last week's telegrams it appears that at least the Turks have come to the conclusion that the G. O. M. was—to use a very slangy expression—merely giving them guff. Now that Wolseley's little force is near its destination—whether that destination be Khartoum or the grave, and it is certainly either one or the other—with the probability of being both, for some or all—the sounds of peace are changed for the din of warlike preparation in the little fighting island. John Bull has suddenly ceased to apologize, and grows out defiantly to the world: "If I do want to seize Egypt and the Soudan, what are you going to do about it?"

SPEAKING of Manitoba's new and better terms, lately arranged, the Globe wants to know "How are we to get back the money we paid for the North-West, and what we paid for the Dawson road and the Wolseley expedition, and the military occupation, and what we have paid and what we shall pay for the Mounted police, and what we have paid and what we shall pay for the Indians, and the three millions the survey of the C. P. R. cost, and the 28 millions or more we paid for the sections of the C. P. R. built by us, and the 25 millions cash we gave the C. P. R. company and the compound interest on all these moneys, to say nothing of the 30 millions we have lent the company?" As the Globe does not attempt to answer the question it is to be presumed that it doesn't know. It is even further in the dark than Sir John, who thinks all these expenditures should be paid out of the sales of North-West lands. And this is exactly where the Globe, Sir John and the eastern politicians fail in treating of North-West matters, they don't understand their subject. In the first place they have no right to a direct return on money wasted in the North-West through, or as the result of their own blunders, nor on moneys used to construct railroads in other parts of Canada, nor has the North-West any right to pay the whole cost of the public works, or business done within its limits, while paying its full share of the cost of government works and business in the rest of the country. If the provinces of Canada consider that they will not get a sufficient return from the North-West in the way of customs dues and other ordinary taxes and in increased general business, for the special expenses incurred in its management, they have made a bad bargain and had better give it up, for the time is upon them when the people of the North-West will not submit to especial taxation for the general benefit.

THE LIQUOR LAW.

A word at the present time as to the position of the BULLETIN on the liquor question may not be out of place, in view of the somewhat vigorous crusade being carried on by the police against breakers of the prohibitory law. The BULLETIN holds, as it always has, that the absence of intoxicating liquor as a beverage from any community is an unmixed benefit to that community, financially, physically, morally and socially. That where that absence cannot be otherwise secured legislative enactments properly enforced are a legitimate means by which to attain the desired end. That the present North-West prohibitory liquor law, although not perfect, has, when properly enforced, in the past been a benefit to the country; that where it is so enforced now it is a benefit, and where it will be enforced in the future it will also be a benefit. That the principle that liquor shall not be brought into the territories except by special permission is good. That proceedings for infractions of the law should be summary, and that they should be taken before magistrates not likely to be influenced by personal friendships or prejudices—that is before stipendiary magistrates, or police officers, and that the police should have the right of summary search and arrest for infractions of the law. At the same time the fact cannot be disguised that the power of issuing permits has been misused, that the permits after having been received have been misused; that the summary powers given to magistrates and police officers have been misused, and that the right of summary search and arrest have been misused in too many cases, while our special complaint at Edmonton has been that practically we have had no prohibitory law for some months, or even years past. While supporting the law and the principles upon which it is based, it is not the business of the BULLETIN to justify the cases in which the justice and right principle of the law are not given due effect, by the action or lack of action of those charged with its administration or enforcement. Nor is it any more its business to especially condemn those who may be so unfortunate as to suffer under its provisions, by way of making them the scapegoat of the faults of the authorities and of a very large section of the community.

The heavy fines levied during the past week—some \$1,150 and costs—can ill be spared by the community at the present time. This fact is being, and will be, made the most of by the opponents of the prohibitory law. Indeed there is no great reason why these hundreds should not be made thousands were all the infractions of the law which have taken place during the past six months dealt with. Such a loss to the community could scarcely be approved by the most ardent prohibitionist. There can be no question in the mind of any one that had proper attempts been made to keep the provisions of the North-West act in force during the past six months, or year, such a large number of infractions would not have taken place. But the fact was that, so far as the people could see to the contrary, there was no prohibitory liquor law in the country. Scarcely a train of carts or a wagon arrived from Calgary but brought more or less liquor, more or less covered by permits. That a great deal of this liquor was sold is generally admitted, and also that men were drunk repeatedly in public. This was so much the case that it ceased to be a matter of news. True, there was a law, but on the evidence of the five senses it was a dead letter, as far as Edmonton was concerned. With affairs in this condition, who could be blamed, if he had no conscientious scruples to the contrary, for trying to make a dollar—especially where it was so easily made—by doing as his neighbors did, and selling a little whiskey?

The authority that issued permits indiscriminately—the lieutenant-governor; the authority that failed to keep proper control over them after being issued—the heads of the police force; the authority that failed to punish the first infractions of the law, and thereby prevent further infractions—the resident police; the authority that failed to condemn the evil in society—the community at large—are all guilty of having aided in the breaking of the law, as well as the man who

sold and the man who bought, the man who made or imported, and the man who drank, and all share in a greater or less degree the responsibility for the disgraceful condition of affairs that has existed in Edmonton for so long, and which upon the law being enforced has resulted in so much real hardship. The fines imposed are but a small part of the financial injury done. The amount of money that has been squandered on account of the lax enforcement of the law for so long is really startling, and has assisted to a great extent in increasing the severity of the present hard times.

Whether or not the police force at Ft. Saskatchewan are directly responsible for any part of this laxity in the enforcement of the law, which the recent numerous convictions have proven to exist—all the parties brought up having pled guilty rather than implicate others by bringing up evidence in their own behalf—is a matter which they must settle with their superiors. Certainly it is only fair to them to say that the prompt and effectual manner in which they have sat upon—no pun intended—the cases already disposed of is evidence of at least their desire to enforce the law. But this point should always be borne in mind by the police, whether in the higher or lower ranks, that the special duty of a policeman, different from that of a civil constable, is to prevent breaches of the law by his presence and careful watch, rather than merely to punish such breaches after they have been committed. In securing the conviction of offenders the police are only attending to the second part of their duty. The first part is to prevent those offences being committed. In this they have certainly failed. In their defence it may justly be urged that situated as they are, eighteen miles away from Edmonton, they could not be expected to prevent the law from being broken here. But what the force is organized for is to prevent law breaking as far as possible anywhere and everywhere in the North-West, and if they are not so distributed and stationed as to be able to do this some one must be to blame and should be brought to account. Had there been a police force at Edmonton while the law was being so badly broken, that force would certainly have been to blame, but as there was no such force those who are nearest may or may not have been in fault.

The BULLETIN holds that the course of events during the past year, with the climax of last week, prove, 1st, that a prohibitory law is necessary in this country for the prevention of drunkenness and the waste of health and time and money resulting therefrom; 2nd, that without proper means for its enforcement it would become a dead letter; 3rd, that the legal machinery at present in existence is adequate to enforce it if the will is exercised to put that machinery in motion, and 4th, that the indiscreet enforcement of the law, first with great laxity and then with great severity, is liable to be injurious to the community and to cause the law and its enforcement, those who passed it and those who act under it, to be considered not as a blessing, but as a curse.

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CUSTOMERS WILL BE ASTONISHED

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Butter, Eggs, Pork and Flour taken in exchange for goods.

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AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Edmonton agricultural society was held in the school house, Edmonton, on Monday afternoon, Jan. 26th, commencing at 2 p.m. The president, M. McCauley, in the chair. W. Stiff, secretary-treasurer, presented the report of the society for the year as follows:

In accordance with the resolution passed at the 3rd annual meeting, several members of the association made the required deposit for the purchase of seed grain, and your president purchased 40 bushels, which was delivered on receipt to the parties ordering. The president will report to you his action in the matter and the result.

With the exception of a meeting held on the 4th October, at which arrangements were made for the exhibition, no directors' meetings were held during the year.

The exhibition was held on the 9th October and went off very satisfactorily. The number of entries was 268, being about 30 above the previous year; \$296 was paid out in prizes.

Attached is a statement of the receipts and disbursements for the year which has been submitted to your auditors and found correct, showing a balance of \$41.60 in the treasurer's hands.

Your president, M. McCauley, applied for and obtained a grant of \$200 from the N. W. C. in aid of the funds of the association. Of the unpaid subscriptions for 1883, which amounted to about \$90, only \$5 has been collected; of the amounts subscribed at the annual meeting in January last \$12 is still uncollected. Respectfully submitted,

W. STIFF, Secretary.

The financial statement was as follows:—Receipts—Subscriptions collected at annual meeting, \$21; N.W. council grant \$209; subscriptions as per list, \$133; special prizes, \$35; total, \$388. Expenditure—Amount due treasurer, Jan. 16th, 1884, \$3.10; expenses posts, ropes, etc., fair day, \$6.75; McDougall & Co., nails, etc., \$1.25; C. Strang, services fair day, \$3; R. Secord, do, \$3; paid in prizes, as per list, \$296; BULLETIN account, printing, etc., \$33.12; A. McDougall & Co., balance on seed wheat account, \$3.18; total, \$347.60; balance on hand, \$41.60.

The president, M. McCauley, explained the circumstances connected with the purchase of the seed grain last year, and asked for an expression of opinion as to the advisability of the course that had been pursued.

R. McKernan thought that although the experiment had not been as successful as had been hoped he did not regret that it had been tried.

The president addressed the meeting at some length, calling attention to the advisability of studying more closely the science of agriculture, for the purpose of discovering how it was that crops varied so greatly on almost adjoining places, as they did in this country. He also advised that closer attention should be given to stock raising. This was certainly a good stock country, and he thought fully better than Bow river. He thought that the loss of fifty or seventy-five per cent. of the cattle at Bow river every year more than counterbalanced the extra cost of feeding hay in this region. He quoted the prices paid by himself for cattle during the past year as proof that there was money in the business. Sheep and pigs could also be raised at a profit. He would like to see a mixed system of farming more generally adopted. It must be confessed that prospects were not very good, but they were no worse than in eastern Canada or elsewhere. We had no sickness among stock as they had in other places, for which we had reason to be thankful. He thought this was one of the best parts of the North-West territories. Thought we should take courage and exert ourselves to do everything to build up the country.

At the conclusion of his address the president called upon the directors for remarks, but none were offered. He then said that after the present meeting was over there were some matters of importance to be discussed and he hoped those present would remain. The first business to be disposed of was the enrollment of the members who would form the society for the ensuing year.

R. McKernan proposed that the membership fee be \$4 instead of \$1 as formerly. He thought, though himself a director, that the business had been run in rather loose and careless fashion last year. Men had taken away prize money who were not members of the society until the day of the show, if they were then. He thought tickets should be printed and distributed so that members might be known. At the last exhibition he had kept the door and had found great difficulty in deciding whether a person claiming to be a member was one or not.

The secretary said that no person could enter for a prize unless he had paid his dollar of membership or entry fee. And if a man tendered his dollar the rules of the society were such that the secretary could not refuse him entry a minute before the close of the time for receiving entries.

The president said it had been agreed by the directors that the expense of printing

tickets should not be incurred, and that if any person was mean enough to say that he belonged to the society when he did not for the sake of saving 25 cents he was to be allowed admission.

D. Ross and D. Maloney had a long argument as to the payment of the subscription of the latter for 1883. Mr. Maloney explained that he had subscribed \$10 but had only paid \$1, as he had been unable to get a printed prize list in time to compete at the exhibition.

The membership fee was allowed to stand at \$1. Twenty-one names were enrolled, the total amount subscribed being \$118.

The election of officers was next proceeded with, the choice being limited to parties present, and resulted in M. McCauley being re-elected president, D. Ross vice-president, G. Gagnon 2nd vice-president, W. Stiff, secretary-treasurer; G. Long, Sturgeon river, D. Maloney, St. Albert, R. McKernan, south side, T. G. Hutchings, Little Mountain, G. Sanderson, Edmonton, J. Eamer, Clover bar, J. B. Quesnelle, St. Albert, directors.

At the request of R. McKernan all the newly elected directors stood up to signify their willingness to act. The president remarked that lieutenant-governor Dewdney had mentioned that a room in some building in Regina would be placed at the disposal of the agricultural societies, where they could keep on exhibition samples of the products and resources of the country. It was decided that the directors should be called for meetings by notice in writing ten days before meeting.

Dr. H. C. Wilson and J. A. McDougall were elected auditors. The officers were elected throughout by unanimous vote. The first meeting of the directors was called for the second Saturday in March next, at 2 p.m., in the school house.

This closed the regular business of the meeting. At the request of the chairman the secretary read a series of four resolutions which he proposed to move. It was for the meeting to say whether they should be considered by the agricultural society as such, or by a meeting to be held after the society had adjourned. He thought it would be proper for the association to pass them as an association.

D. Ross thought that all were interested in the matter of the resolutions, and that they would have more force if passed at a meeting of the agricultural society. He moved, seconded by G. H. Long, that the resolutions be considered at the present meeting.

R. McKernan moved in amendment, seconded by F. Oliver, that they be not discussed until after the meeting of the agricultural association had adjourned. Amendment lost. Motion carried.

The vice-president took the chair, and it was

Moved by M. McCauley, seconded by J. H. Kelly: "Whereas in the opinion of this meeting it is highly dangerous to the liberty of the subject that those engaged in the detection and suppression of crime should also possess judicial functions and act as jailors, Be it therefore resolved That police officers should not be allowed to sit as magistrates for the trial and preliminary examination of offenders, nor to exercise civil powers as such magistrates in well settled districts such as Edmonton, Calgary, etc., but that all such trials and examinations should take place before resident civil magistrates; and that it is highly necessary that a resident stipendiary magistrate should be appointed for Edmonton, before whom, or the said magistrates, all such cases should be brought."

F. Oliver said he would like to clearly understand the resolution before he voted on it. With the portion relating to the appointment of a stipendiary magistrate he heartily agreed, but not with the part asking that the civil power be taken out of the hands of the police officers and placed in those of civil magistrates. So far our experience in this country had shown the liberty of the subject was in as much danger upon occasion from the civil as from the police magistrates. He was perfectly well aware of the injustice that was likely to arise from police officers sitting as magistrates, and would like to see a change whereby all cases, and especially liquor cases, should be tried before a man independent of both the police and the community, that is a stipendiary. But until such a magistrate was appointed he preferred to trust the police officers for the enforcement of the law, especially the prohibitory law. To place the administration of that law in the hands of civil magistrates would cause it to become a dead letter. It was for this end that resolutions such as this were moved at Macleod and Calgary.

Mr. McCauley said there was nothing concerning the prohibitory law contained in the resolution.

Dr. Wilson said that it was to prevent the abuse of the present prohibitory law that the proposal was made. Resolution carried.

Moved by M. McCauley, seconded by D. Maloney, that the federal government be requested to grant parliamentary representation to the North-West. Carried.

Moved by M. McCauley, seconded by J. H. Kelly, that the federal government be requested to enlarge the powers of the North-West council, and make it equal in power with the provincial legislatures of Canada. Carried.

Moved by M. McCauley, seconded by J. H. Kelly, that the North-West territories act be amended so that the informer in a liquor case shall not get half the fine, and that no conviction be made upon the evidence of an informer only. Carried.

Moved by George Sanderson, seconded by T. G. Hutchings, That the lieutenant-governor be requested to declare a pound district and appoint a pound keeper for this neighborhood. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED!

FULL PARTICULARS

NEXT ISSUE.

JNO. A. MCDUGALL & CO.

BROWN & CURRY

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North West.

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN

ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.—A milk cow, five years old, to calve in March. Apply to Rev. J. H. HOWARD, Methodist Parsonage.

FOR SALE.—A first-class driving horse, with harness, buckboard, cutter and robes. Apply at the H. B. Co. store.

NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton Agricultural society will be held on the fourth Monday in January—26th inst.—in the public school house, at 2 o'clock p.m. W. STIFF, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The undersigned has now for sale the boat, boiler and engine of the Goldpan, now lying at Point le Pee, together with ropes, blocks, pitch, oakum, portable forge, blacksmith's tools, iron (round and bar) etc., etc. Terms cash. STUART D. MULKINS, Edmonton, Oct 11th, 1884.

NOTICE.—ESTATE OF WILLIAM CALDER, DECEASED.—All parties having claims against the estate of the late William Calder are requested to present the same to James McDougall at the Hudson's Bay Company's fort, Edmonton, before the 20th day of February next ensuing; and all parties indebted to the said estate are requested to pay the amounts to the party, at the place, and within the time before mentioned. Dated at Edmonton this 20th day of December, 1884. (Signed) R. HARDISTY, Executor of estate.

ROYAL MAIL AND STAGE LINE making fortnightly trips between Calgary and Edmonton. Stage leaves Calgary on Thursday morning June 12th and every alternate Thursday following until further notice. Makes close connection with the C.P.R. train leaving Winnipeg on the previous Monday morning. Leaves Edmonton Thursday morning June 19th and each alternate Thursday following. All express matter addressed in care of the undersigned will be forwarded without delay, and the advance charges paid by us. Rates, 10 cts. a pound from Calgary. LEESON & SCOTT, mail contractors, Calgary.

BUSINESS.

LIVERY, FEED, and SALE STABLE.

M. McCAULEY.

JAMES O'BRIEN & CO., wholesale clothiers, College buildings, Montreal, and Prince street Winnipeg.

ST. JEAN, cabinetmaker, begs to inform the public generally that he has returned from his trip east, and will be found at his usual place of business.

ROSS BROS., Tinsmiths, manufacturers of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop in new building next to J. A. McDougall & Co., Main street, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

MISS ROSS, Milliner and Dressmaker. Bonnets, Costumes and Mantles made in the newest styles, at moderate prices. First street, lot 101, near Edmonton Hotel.

STRANG & COMPANY, successors to Bannatyne & Co., Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. 323 Main street, Winnipeg. Special attention to shipping "permit orders."

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main street, Edmonton.

PANNING MILLS.—The latest improved Law & Whitelaw makers, Meaford, Ont. A year's trial has proved these mills to be better suited for the work in this district than any others ever brought in. For sale by FRANK OLIVER.

A. BLAKE, Licensed Auctioneer. All auction business attended to promptly. Best values always realized. Terms moderate. Parties desiring to dispose of Real estate, live stock, or any other property, will find it to their advantage to communicate with the above.

EDMONTON AND CALGARY STAGE LINE making weekly trips between said points. Leaves the Jasper house, Edmonton, on Monday morning, stopping at Peace Hills, Battle river, Red Deer crossing and Whistler creek, and arriving at Calgary on Friday. Returning, leaves Calgary Monday, stops at same places, and arrives at Edmonton on Friday. Fare each way \$25; 100 lbs baggage allowed. Express matter 10c per lb. Passengers arriving in Edmonton and wishing to go to St. Albert or Ft. Saskatchewan, will be forwarded to those places at a very moderate charge. Edmonton office in Jasper house. Calgary office in H. B. Co. store. D. McLellan, proprietor.

ST. ALBERT MEETING.

A meeting for the discussion of North-West council matters was held in N. St. Jean's building, on Tuesday evening last, D. Maloney, chairman.

J. B. Quesnelle and J. Rowland acted as French and Cree interpreters respectively.

Frank Oliver explained at length the school and fence ordinances, the resolutions in regard to timber, in regard to reducing the average school attendance necessary to draw government money from fourteen to ten, in regard to the main trail from the boundary line to Peace river, in regard to colonization societies, in regard to opening up the Hudson's bay route, and the resolutions passed respecting halfbreed grants. Also the condition of the territorial funds and the expenditures therefrom, being substantially a repetition of what was said at Edmonton and Ft. Saskatchewan.

Gurneau objected to the natural boundary clause in the fence ordinance, to Mr. Oliver being allowed credit for action on the timber or halfbreed resolutions, as he had not moved them. He would not say that Mr. Oliver had lied in his explanations regarding them, but he would say he did not believe him. He (the speaker) did not believe in colonization societies, but he thought as Mr. Oliver was pursuing the same course in holding land for speculation without settling on it he should not say anything against them. At any rate the society was here by act of the federal government, and he did not see the sense of Mr. Oliver trying to fight against it. Mr. Oliver had claimed credit for trying to secure representation for Ft. McLeod, Medicine Hat and Battleford. He thought he would have shown a greater desire to secure the rights of this section of country if he had tried to secure representation for the Battle river settlement, where he thought the population was as great as it was in some of the districts he had mentioned. He thought Mr. Oliver had been too flighty. Mr. Oliver, too, had opposed allowing a man the right to brew his own beer. The speaker was opposed to the traffic in spirituous liquors, but he thought people should be allowed to brew their own beer if they wanted to. In the matter alluded to he thought Mr. Oliver had not done his duty by his constituents and was unworthy of their confidence.

Rev. Pere Leduc said that he would not take up much of the time of the meeting. He would only say that so far as he was concerned Mr. Oliver's conduct at the North-West council had been satisfactory to him. He gave Mr. Oliver credit for having done his best for the country and the district, and for having acted most impartially. When Judge Roleau was at the mission he had been spoken with in regard to the school ordinance, and he had given Mr. Oliver full credit for that ordinance. The only fault he had to find with Mr. Oliver was that he thought he had been rather too much in opposition.

Mr. Oliver said he certainly felt gratified at the expressions of the rev. gentlemen. He was glad to know that at least his motives had been appreciated. He would not occupy the time of the meeting at present, but would take the opportunity at future meetings to show good reasons why he had been in opposition whenever he had been so.

M. McCauley said he had not come prepared to make a speech. He was opposed to Mr. Oliver, chiefly because he had been so strongly opposed to the government. He would ask Mr. Oliver a few questions as to the disposal of the funds of the territories. He had no doubt that a satisfactory explanation would be made. He desired to know why the contract for the Wolf Creek bridge was not let by tender, why it was proposed to expend money putting bridges east of Ft. Saskatchewan, why the people of the district were asked to contribute to the construction of bridges and works outside the district, and why Mr. Oliver had not informed people as to the money that had been placed under his control for expenditure, so that it might be expended before it should lapse. He held that in the disposition he had made of the funds placed in his hands Mr. Oliver had not shown himself to be a good financier. He repeated that he was opposed to Mr. Oliver because he had been opposed to the government. Some people called Mr. Oliver a reformer and some an independent, but for his part he thought he must be a socialist, for he seemed to be opposed to every one in authority.

Dr. Wilson was called upon for a speech, and said that he had already placed his views before the public in print, and hoped to meet the electors of the district in the different centres before election, but he would not trespass upon their time with a speech at present.

C. Stewart was called upon and said: "Mr. Chairman, if you had had to say what I have to say, you would not feel like saying half as much as I do now."

The chairman was called upon for a speech, but declined.

Mr. Oliver replied at length to Messrs. Gurneau and McCauley.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was passed, and the meeting adjourned.

Medicine Hat is convulsed over the social line drawn at a late police ball, and a correspondent of the Prince Albert Times, speaking of it says: "In a new settlement like this class distinctions should be unknown."

Rev. A. Langford, of Hamilton, is to be pastor of Grace (Methodist) church in Winnipeg.

BIRTH.

HUTCHINGS—On Jan. 5th, in the Little Mountain settlement, the wife of T. G. Hutchings of a son.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, Jan. 30th, 1885. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max	Min.
Saturday,	-4	-28
Sunday,	6	-15
Monday,	1	-6
Tuesday,	22	-2
Wednesday,	20	8
Thursday,	16	5
Friday,	13	10

Barometer falling, 27.383.
During week snow fell during 109 hours to a depth of 16½ inches.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of

CUNNINGHAM ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Comprising lots A, B, C, D, E, and F, and lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 in the St. Albert river survey; those portions of sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33 and 34, township 53 range 26 west, not included in the aforesaid survey or in Michel's Indian reserve; those fractions of sections 2, 3, 6, 7, and 8 in township 54, range 26 west, of the 4th principal meridian, not included in the aforesaid river survey and Indian reserve; and sections 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, and 17 in the aforesaid township 54 range 26 west.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

MONDAY, THE 23RD DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until 4 o'clock p.m., at the house of Samuel Cunningham.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or if a tenant, of the yearly value of \$20); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of 21 years; that you are not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)

SAMUEL CUNNINGHAM,
Returning officer.
EDMOND BROUSSEAU,
OCTAVE MJEAU.

PROFESSIONAL.

W. WILSON, Dentist, Calgary, Stephen Rink, Avenue, two doors east of Skating Rink.

C. DE LAGORGENDIERE, Notary Public and Conveyancer; accounts collected. St. Albert, N. W. T. 42-y

GEORGE A. WATSON, Barrister, Conveyancer, Notary Public, etc. Law office first door east of Jasper house, Edmonton.

DR. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

MARRIAGE LICENSES—Marriage Licenses can be obtained available for use by any minister on application to the Rev'd Canon Newton at All Saints church, or the Hermitage.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of

ST. LEON ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Comprising whole sections 13, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 35, 36, and that portion of section 34 not included in the St. Albert river survey in township 53, range 25 west of the 4th principal meridian,

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

FRIDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until 4 o'clock p.m. at the School house.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by the proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of twenty dollars); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of twenty-one years; that you are not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

H. BLANC,
Returning Officer.
LEON HARNOIS,
EDMOND JUNEAU,
School Committee.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified that the undersigned committee have petitioned the Lieutenant-Governor for the erection of

BELLEROSE ROMAN CATHOLIC PUBLIC SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Within the following limits, that is to say,

Comprising river lots 36, 37, 38, 39, and 40 in the St. Albert river survey, whole sections 1, 12, 13, 14, 24, 25, 34, 35, and 36 and those portions of sections 2, 11, 22, 23, 27 and 26 outside of the St. Albert river survey in township 54, range 25 west of the 4th principal meridian; also sections 6, 7, 18 and 19 in township 54 range 24 west of the 4th meridian.

And hereby call for a vote of the school electors within these limits to decide whether such petition shall be granted or not, to be given on

THURSDAY, THE 19TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1885.

Votes will be received from nine o'clock a.m. until four o'clock p.m. at the house of Octave Bellerose.

The qualification of voters is expressed in the following oath which persons desiring to vote must take if required:

"You do solemnly swear that your name is (mention name given by proposed voter); that you are the owner (tenant, or occupant) of (describe the land voted upon); that it is of the value of \$100 (or, if a tenant, of the yearly value of \$20); that it is situated within the limits of the proposed school district; that you are of the full age of 21 years; that you are not an alien or unenfranchised Indian; that you have not received any corrupt reward and have no hope or expectation of receiving any such reward for voting at this time and place."

(Signed)

ALFRED ARCAD,
Returning officer.
OCTAVE BELLEROSE,
SEVERE VILLENAUVE,
School committee.

NEW WATCHMAKERS.

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, Gold Pens, etc.

Watches sent by stage driver to be repaired will be done at once and returned.

Satisfaction guaranteed every time.
McINTYRE & DAVIDSON,
Opposite Post Office,
CALGARY.

AGENCIES.

Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Company. Makers of the celebrated Halliday and Star windmills, which work up to 40 horse-power, and all kinds of lift and force pumps.

Cockshutt plow company, of Brantford. Makers of the celebrated North West sully gang plow, and every variety of walking plows. Also the Little Favorite, diamond point one horse cultivator.

Massey Manufacturing company. Makers of the Toronto cord binder, the Toronto mower, Massey mower and harvester and Sharp's horse rake.

Sole agent for the Edmonton district,
G. A. BLAKE,
Belmont farm.

TO THE ELECTORS OF EDMONTON DISTRICT.

GENTLEMEN:—

Having been personally asked by a large number of the electors of this district, and requested also by a requisition signed by a great many of the leading electors of St. Albert, Ft. Saskatchewan and Edmonton, to stand as a candidate for the membership of the North West council, I have after due consideration decided to do so.

My views upon the public questions of the day are tolerably well known to most of you. As a property holder of some extent, and having all my interests in this district, I may I think lay claim to having an interest in the development and well-governing of the North West, and shall if elected use all my power to obtain such legislation as will assist to develop our resources in every shape and form.

Believing that the best interests of the North West cannot be served (at the present time) by factious opposition and senseless agitation against whatever government may be in power, I shall always oppose any such course, but at the same time will always stand up for the rights of the settlers and endeavor to secure the privileges which this country is entitled to.

During the past few years the population and resources of the territories have increased so rapidly that the form of government and mode of administering the public affairs which was quite adequate and satisfactory when the country was thinly settled and had no important interests at stake is at the present time not only inadequate but unsatisfactory and unjust. We are taxed both directly and indirectly by the federal government, and pay more taxes per head than the people of the provinces, while we have no voice or say as to the levying of these taxes, no representation at the source where these taxes are imposed—in fact we have no form of responsible government for the territories. Believing this condition of affairs to be unjust, it will be my aim to direct all the power the council possesses to bring the question before the federal government with the view of being accorded representation in the house of commons.

As at present constituted the council possesses very limited legislative power, which should be enlarged and extended so as to give it the same powers and functions as a province, and more particularly to give it the control of all monies in its treasury, and to conduct all local affairs upon the system of responsible government.

Believing that it is upon the agricultural and mining industries that we must to a great extent depend for the present and future prosperity of the North West, it will always be my first aim to secure and assist such legislation as will benefit and help the farmers, encourage immigration, protect and develop the mining interest.

I consider the half-breeds of the country are entitled to the same treatment as their brethren received in Manitoba, and therefore I will support as far as possible any effort made to secure that which they have a right to look for.

If elected I shall serve the people of this district to the best of my ability, without fear or favor, and without respect to party, class or locality.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
H. C. WILSON.

HOTELS.

GERALDHOUSE, Calgary, opposite C.P.R. depot—first-class accommodation—head-quarters for Edmonton travelers. A.R. Gerald, formerly of Farmers' House, Winnipeg, Proprietor.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the traveling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.